

pieces. But this self-sacrificing ideal did not retain its hold over them beyond the first day. Indeed the sin of Achan was common enough even on this occasion; convictions for theft done at the destruction of the Savoy, afterwards showed how incompletely the mob had fulfilled its laudable intention.¹ Flames were finally applied to the wrecked palace. The ruins of Kenilworth still bear witness to the taste and magnificence of the Duke, but the residence that was justly his favourite perished from the face of the earth.²

Meanwhile a similar vengeance was being wreaked on another great offender, Eobert Hales, the Treasurer of England, by the destruction of his magnificent manor-house at Highbury. He, next to the Duke and the Primate-Chancellor, represented to the minds of the rebels the bad government of the last few years ; and he had besides a personal enemy named Thomas Frandon, who made it his chief object to stir up the rioters against the Treasurer's property and life. It so happened that Hales was also Master of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England. The buildings and priories of that society were destroyed, apparently out of spite to the Treasurer. Three days before, the Priory at Cressing in Essex had been attacked, and the central hospital of the order at Clerkenwell now went up in flames, and was kept burning by the mob for several days.³ Fleet and Westminster prisons were broken open, as the Marshalsea and King's Bench had been the day before. Their contents swelled the rising floods of rascality. But the building most obvious to attack was the Temple, the heart of the iniquitous system of law which strangled the rights of man. The Inns of Court, the dens of the vile race, were levelled with the ground; all the rolls and records that could be found in the Temple were carried to ' the great chimney ' and burnt together, while a proclamation was issued that all lawyers were to be beheaded.⁴ The royal account-books at the offices in Milk Street soon afterwards suffered the same fate as the legal records, probably on account of their

¹ *Anc. Ind.*, no. 35, skin 10 ; *C. JR. R.*, 487, Bex. 19 d. ;

C. R. R., 842, Bex. 39 (B & S, p. 199).

² *H. R.*, 514-5 ; *C. R. R.*, 488, Bex. vi. (Rev. 195) ; *Wals.*, i. 457 ; *Cont.*

Eulog., 352 ; *Higden*, ix. 2 ; *Knighton*, ii. 134.

³ *Wals.*, i. 457 ; *H. R.*, 514, 516 ; *C. JR. R.*, 483, Bex. 23 ; 484, Bex. 3 ; 486

Rex. 10 ; 488, Bex. 6 (Rev. 194-5, 202). « *Wals.*, i. 457 ; *H. R.*, 515-6.